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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5

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PART III

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	G01/01/05	AND ENDING	12/31/05
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ridge	view Capital LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B	USINESS: (Do not use P.O	. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
90 South 400 West S	uite M200		
	(No. and Street)		
Salt Lake City	UT	:	84101
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF C. Burton Stohl	PERSON TO CONTACT I		PORT 1-456-1400
			(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	T whose opinion is containe	d in this Report*	
	tayner, Bates & Jensen	a in this report	
	(Name – if individual, state la	est first middle name)	
510 South 200 West, Suite 200	Salt Lake City	UT	84101
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			ROCESSED
_			100 CONTENT
☐ Certified Public Accountant		Â	PR 2 1 2006
☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its po	essessions.	THOMSUN FINANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Clark Burton Stohl		. , swe	ear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kno	owledge and belief the accompanying finance Ridgeview Capital LLC		d supporting schedules	
of	December 31			t. I further swear (or affirm) that
	the company nor any partner, proprietor, ped solely as that of a customer, except as fo	•	or director has any pro	oprietary interest in any account
	Notary Public Notary Public Notary Public Notary Public Notary Public		Signat Managing D: Titl	irector
 X (a) X (b) X (c) X (e) X (e)	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial Condit Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Eq Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subora Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserva Information Relating to the Possession or A Reconciliation, including appropriate ex Computation for Determination of the Res A Reconciliation between the audited and consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. A report describing any material inadequace	ion. uity or Partners dinated to Claim e Requirements Control Require eplanation of the erve Requireme unaudited State	es of Creditors. Pursuant to Rule 15c3- ments Under Rule 15c Computation of Net C nts Under Exhibit A of ments of Financial Cor	-3. 3-3. Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the f Rule 15c3-3. Indition with respect to methods of

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C.

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

DATE - DECEMBER 31, 2005

RIDGEVIEW CAPITAL, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Ridgeview Capital, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ridgeview Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2005 and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and include the supplemental schedule of the net capital computation required by Rule 15c3-1. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ridgeview Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Supplementary Information on pages 13 to 14 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Stagner, Bates of Dersen, P.C.

Stayner, Bates & Jensen, P.C. Salt Lake City, Utah February 10, 2006

Statement of Financial Condition

ASSETS

	December 31, 2005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,559
Management, advisory and other fees receivable (Note 2)	898,484
Prepaid expenses	6,071
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated	50.000
depreciation of \$41,606 (Notes 2 and 3)	56,992
Leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,642 (Notes 2 and 3)	7,284
amortization of \$3,642 (Notes 2 and 3)	1,204
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,090,390
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,894
Accrued expenses	17,103
Short-term bank loan (Note 2)	54,490
Capital lease payable (Note 5)	4,628
TOTAL LIABILITIES	85,115
MEMBERS' EQUITY	
Common interest member contributions	135,000
Preferred member contributions (Note 6)	330,000
Retained earnings	540,275
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	1,005,275
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,090,390

Statement of Income

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2005
REVENUES	
Advisory fees	\$ 277,598
Management fees	340,570
Interest income	35,178
TOTAL REVENUES	653,346
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Communications	17,984
Depreciation and amortization	25,742
Interest expense	1,188
Employee benefits	23,004
Legal and professional	113,103
Marketing and website design	13,060
NASD fees and assessments	3,697
Office expense	47,744
Other expenses	15,238
Payroll taxes	18,041
Rent and parking	36,291
Guaranteed payments	175,000
Salaries and wages	304,916
Taxes	1,311
Travel and entertainment	69,667
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	865,986
NET OPERATING LOSS	\$ (212,640)

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

		Common Interest Members	Preferred Interest Members	-	Retained Earnings	Total Members' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2004	\$	135,000	\$ 330,000	\$	752,915	\$ 1,217,915
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2005			 		(212,640)	(212,640)
Balance, December 31, 2005	_\$	135,000	\$ 330,000	\$_	540,275	\$ 1,005,275

Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ (212,640)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	25,742
Decrease in management, advisory and other fees receivable	266
Increase in prepaid expenses	(6,071)
Decrease in short term bank loan Increase in accounts payable	(14,630) 8,894
Increase in accrued expenses	4,726
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(193,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received on investments Purchases of property and equipment	100 (11,811)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(11,711)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments made on capital lease	(5,392)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(5,392)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(210,816)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	332,375
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 121,559
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,188

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The financial statements presented are those of Ridgeview Capital, LLC (the Company). The Company was originally organized as a Limited Liability Company in the State of Utah as Harvest Growth Partners, LLC on June 6, 2003. The Company subsequently changed its name on November 12, 2003.

The Company's corporate finance activities include mergers and acquisitions, corporate restructuring, fairness opinions and other financial advisory services. The Company is a registered broker-dealer licensed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers. The Company operates pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) and does not hold funds or securities or owe funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Accounting Method

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a December 31 year-end.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

d. Management, Advisory and Other Fees Receivable

Management fees and expense reimbursements receivable totaling \$66,484 are due from three separate entities at December 31, 2005. Advisory fees receivable, including accrued interest, due from one entity totaled \$832,000 at December 31, 2005. No allowance for bad debts is deemed necessary as management expects the full amounts to be collected.

e. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's cash accounts at its bank are not insured by the FDIC or any other government entity or agency. The Company does not anticipate any losses from this risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2005

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f. Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Betterments and improvements are capitalized over their estimated useful lives, whereas repairs and maintenance expenditures on the assets are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation (net book value of the assets) is eliminated and any resulting gain or loss is reflected accordingly. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computers, equipment and software 3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 years
Leasehold improvements 3 years

g. Revenue Recognition

Transaction fees (deal fees) are recognized as revenue upon completion of the transaction process. Advisory and consulting fees are recognized as the related services are rendered. Nonrefundable retainers are recognized as received. Costs connected with transaction fees are expensed as incurred.

h. Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the cost of advertising to expense as incurred.

i. Short-Term Bank Loan

The short-term bank loan at December 31, 2005 represents outstanding checks at December 31, 2005, which subsequently cleared the bank during January 2006. The amount is considered short-term in nature, non-interest bearing and unsecured.

i. Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for income tax purposes and as such, each member is taxed separately on their distributive share of the Company's income whether or not that income is actually distributed. Therefore, no accrual for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

k. Guaranteed Payments to Partners

Guaranteed payments to partners that are designed to represent reasonable compensation for services rendered are accounted for as partnership expenses rather than as an allocation of partnership income. Guaranteed payments that are designed to reflect payment of interest on capital accounts are not accounted for as expenses of the partnership. Such payments are considered as part of the allocation of net income.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements consisted of the following at December 31, 2005:

Computers, equipment and software Furniture and fixtures	\$ ——	26,394 72,204
Total Less: accumulated depreciation		98,598 (41,606)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	56,992
Leasehold improvements Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 	10,926 (3,642)
Leasehold improvements, net	\$	<u>7,284</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense on property, equipment and leasehold improvements was \$25,742 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE 4 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital as defined of \$5,000. See page 13 for the net capital computation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE

At December 31, 2005, the Company had one capital lease with a principal balance of \$4,628 which matures in September 2006. Obligations under this capital lease have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the present value of future minimum lease payments. Equipment held under this capital lease and included in property and equipment had a cost of \$15,691 and accumulated depreciation of \$12,000 at December 31, 2005. Depreciation expense on the capital lease was \$5,230 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Obligations under this capital lease consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2005		
Total Less: current portion	\$ 4,628 (4,628)		
Total long-term lease payable	<u>\$ -0-</u>		

The future minimum lease payments under this capital lease and the net present value of the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years Ending <u>December 31,</u>	A	mount
2006 2007 and thereafter	\$	4,932
Total future minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest		4,932 (304)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	4,628

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease

The Company is obligated under a lease agreement for its office space in Salt Lake City, Utah. Monthly lease payments are currently \$2,599 with annual increases, increasing to \$4,072 per month for the fourth year. The lease term expires in September 2008.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31.	
2006	\$ 36,129
2007	41,106
2008	 36,648
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 113,883

Preferred Member Interests

During 2003, certain preferred members contributed equity of \$330,000 ("Preferred Interests"). These preferred interests in the Company are to receive profit distributions, if and when profit distributions are made, up to an "Agreed Upon Return" equal to 2.5 times their original contribution amount. If the Company has not distributed this Agreed Upon Return by the seventh (7th) anniversary date of the original contribution, the Company will deliver to each holder of the Preferred Interests an unsecured promissory note representing such holder's portion of the unpaid amount of the Agreed Upon Return in exchange for the redemption and cancellation of such Member's Preferred Interests. Each promissory note shall be subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Company and shall bear interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum until paid in full. Since management currently believes that it is highly likely that it will be able to distribute the Agreed Upon Return prior to the seventh anniversary date, the capital contributed of \$330,000 is being shown as equity in the accompanying financial statements.

Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant To Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2005

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$	1,005,275
Non-allowable assets		(962,760)
NET CAPITAL	\$	42,515
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS		
Minimum net aggregate indebtedness - 6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	5,674
Minimum dollar net capital required	_\$	5,000
Net Capital required (greater of above amounts)	_\$	5,674
EXCESS CAPITAL	_\$	36,841
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	_\$	34,004
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total liabilities net of deferred income taxes payable and deferred income	_\$	85,115
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		200%
The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):		
NET CAPITAL PER COMPANY'S COMPUTATION	\$	34,404
Audit Adjustment - recording of prepaid expenses and reduction in accrued expenses		8,111
NET CAPITAL PER AUDIT REPORT	_\$	42,515

Non-Allowable Assets December 31, 2005

NON-ALLOWABLE ASSETS

	\$ 962,760
depreciation of \$41,606	 56,992
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated	
amortization of \$3,642	7,284
Leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated	
Accounts receivable	\$ 898,484

PART II RIDGEVIEW CAPITAL, LLC STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL DECEMBER 31, 2005



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Members of Ridgeview Capital, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Ridgeview Capital, LLC. (hereafter referred to as the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2005, we have considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practice and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (aggregate debts) and net capital under Rule 17a-5(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3. We did not review the practice and procedures followed by the Company: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the Governors of Federal Reserve System; or (3) in obtaining and managing physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practice and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide responsibility and safeguard against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Rule 171-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practice and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be a material weakness under the standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relationship to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the accounting system and control procedures that we considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. In addition, the Company was in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 as of December 31, 2005 and no facts came to our attention indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the year then ended.

We understand that the practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate on December 31, 2005 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies which rely on Regulation 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and should not be used for any other purposes.

Stayner, Bates & Jensen, P.C.

Storner Bates + Jensen, P.C.

Salt Lake City, Utah February 10, 2006